MORNING EDITION-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1859.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA AT HALIFAX.

THREE DAYS LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Reported Set tlement of the Affairs of Lombardy by the Zurich Conference.

Condition of Affairs in the Italian Duchies.

NEWS FROM INDIA AND CHINA.

State of the American Produce Markets in Liverpool.

Defeat of the American Trotting Horses in England.

CONSOLS 95 1-2 A 95 5-8,

&c.

The steamship Europa, from Liverpool at nine o'clock an the morning of the 27th ultime, arrived at Halifax at half-past eleven o'clock Wednesday night. Her dates are three days later than those already received.

The steamship Europa sailed from Halifax at two o'clock this morning for Boston, where she will be due The steamship Ocean Queen arrived at Southampton on

The steamship Persia arrived at Liverpool at half-past seven o'clock on the morning of the 27th uit.

Uni ted States sloop-of-war Plymouth put into Cadiz August 12, in eight days from Cherbourg, and left the fol-

A Berne telegraphic despatch of the 24th says, that ac-cording to intelligence from Zurich, the French and Aus-trian Plenipotentiaries had regulated a settlement of the affairs of Lombardy with the coasent of the Sardinian Plenipotentiary, and that the arrangement is expected to be confirmed by the different sovereigns.

The affairs of the duchies are to be treated of directly between the courts of Paris and Vienna. The French and Sardinian representatives were in consultation on the 24th. Count Colloredo, the Austrian rep-

resentative, had a slight attack of apoplexy the same

successfully concluded early in September.

Austria is said to have modified her instructions to her

representatives.

There were constant arrivals at and departures of

GREAT BRITAIN.

There is no news of political importance.

Queen Victoria was about to pay her annual visit to
Scotland, and had determined to journey from London to
Edinburg during the night, at the uniform speed of forty

lone regarding the postal mail contract to Australia via Panama, and that, pending the investigation into the con-tracts ordered by the House of Commons, this and all other projected contracts must be considered to be under rm reference to a committee of Parliament.

st seven months over the same period of last year.

The naval critic of the London Times gives, on the whole

frigate General Admiral, which remained at Spithead. The potatoe blight is said to be committing considerable

ravages in some parts of Ireland. given notice of the reception of several medals and an address from the Mayer of New York, for sundry British officers connected with the laying of the cable last year.

The protracted strike of the shipwrights on the Tyne ted in the men getting increased wages. Energetic efforts were being made to throw doubts on the guilt of Dr. Smethurst, the convicted poisoner, and to

Much interest had been evinced at Liverpool on a trotting race which took place near that place, in which severa celebrated American horses, including Jack Rossitre, Mountain Boy and Dreadnought, were engaged. The race was mile heats, much to the surprise and joy of the assemhorses would win. A horse number of Americans were third and fourth places in a field of seven borses.

has won two more races at Stockton, and is the prominen

The London Gazette gives the names of the Commis sioners appointed to investigate the national defences.
Grand Duke Constantine, of Russia, is in London, and visited the Crystal Palace yesterday.

The French camp at St. Maur had been broken up. The Paris Patrie, having given utterance to strong anti-Austrian sentiments, had, pursuant to official orders, told its readers that it did not receive its inspiration from the government, but expressed its own views only,

was understood that at the approaching Councils of cussed, and that the known views of the Emperor in its favor would meet with due consideration. The London Advertiser gives the following curious news

in its Paris correspondence:in its Paris correspondence:—
Engineers have been sent to Cologne to survey thewhole line of coast thence to Calais, that they may fix on
a spot for the formation of a seaport sufficiently spacious
to contain a fleet of fifty transports, and the Minister of
Marine had notified his subalterns that fifty transports,
each capable of containing two thousand men, must be
ready and waiting on the coast opposite Dover by the
commencement of the ensuing year.

The writer says that this statement reposes on excel. lent authority, and that full confirmation of its authen ticity has been telegraphed to the English governmentwith Belgium will, supply a pretext for a rupture with

The Paris hospitals have inherited, under the will of The liberals in France are represented as disappointed

England. This story was, of course, regarded as a ridi-

at the number of eminent men who decline availing themselves of the amnesty. Their presence in France would, it is contended, be advantageous to the cause of

The Paris Bourse had been firm but closed dull and

The Senate is convoked for the 30th of August to pronounce on the Antwerp fortification bill. It is though that the Senate, taking into consideration the small majo-rity in the Chamber of Deputies, as well as the feeling against the bill, will reject it.

The object of the defensive league between the provi-sional governments of Tuscany and Bologna and the Dic-tator of Modena is stated to be to prevent a restoration of the fallen governments, maintain internal order, and to lay down the basis of an assimilation in institutions.

Garibaldi had reviewed the army of Modena.

The National Assembly of Modena on the 23d was pro-

regued, having previously unanimously voted the follow

Ing decrees:—
The Dictatorship of Farini, giving him full powers to contract a loan of five millions.

For the erection of a monument to commemorate the vote decreeing the forfeiture of Francis V. and the annexation to Picdmont; and lastly
Charging the Dictator to negotiate with foreign powers for the restitution of the political prisoners which Francis V. carried away with him on leaving the country.

orts were always concentrated for the great nationa would certainly be surmounted; and that in view of the wisdom and good order now displayed in the Duchies of Romagna, it was impossible to go further as he might have wished. He pledged his best efforts for the welfare

ssion of Prince Poniatowski to Italy had attracted attention. It was supposed that Napoleon sent him to carry on the intrigues set on foot by M. Reisset. The London Times strongly urges the Tuscans to be

prepared to resist Austrian aggression, even if they have to fight, and points to Garibaldi as a noble champion for

The Council of Ministers at Turin, at which the King of Sardinia presided, had decided that before accepting even provisionally the Provinces which desire to be annexed o Piedmont, it was proper to consult the allied Powers

representatives to the European Powers, and they had assued a long address in which they say the conduct of ria has not changed since the peace.

Letters from Vienna express the apprehension that the difficulties of the Italian question will not be settled at Zu-rich, and give as report that the furloughs granted the Austrian soldiers returning from Italy had been susorps d'armées are to be retained on a war footing. The Augsburg Gazette says that the Austrian mil

schools are to be completely reorganized on the model of The new Austrian Ministers of the Interior and Police

are represented as decided ultramontanists.

The Austrian frigate Novara, accompanied by the Aus trian squadron, arrived at Trieste on the 26th,

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says that owing to the complication of the affairs of Italy, the Prus. sian government is favorable to a European Congress, as t would be an acknowledgment that France and Austria are the arbitrators of Europe, if such weighty question are allowed to be decided by the Zurich Conferen

RUSSIA.

The Cabinet of St. Petersburg is said to be divided on the Italian question. The German party oppose the inde-pendence of Italy, while the Emperor and a small minority nanifest more liberal sentiments.

The Russian journals deny that the Duke Cor visit to England has any political object. He only went to study naval progress.

In allotting for the Russian loan in London, each appli-

TURKEY.

ant got the whole sum asked for.

The Sultan had been taken ill. Mussauso Pacha had been empowered to settle the que ion of the Danubian ffrincipalties.

The Viceroy of Egypt was increasing his army 'cons M. de Lesseps was expected to go to England to en-

leavor to remove the English obstacles to the Suez canal INDIA AND CHINA.

The Calcutta mails of July 18, and of Hong Kong July 5, have arrived. The news is generally antici-The old East India Company's army may be considered

Five thousand European troops had taken their discharge, and four thousand more were expected to do so.

The political news from China is unimportant.

Advices from Canton say that a fleet of one hundred and ninety vessels would precede the English, French and American Ambassadors up the Peiho in case it should essary to force the passage to Pekin.

Negotiations for peace were expected at Toarrane. The tea markets tended downward, dealers b anxious to dispose of the old before the new arrived. Shipments of new from Foo-chow-foo were taking place

A general massacre of Christians in two towns in Bor-neo is reported. The pilgrims from Mecca are supposed to have given the signal for the outbreak.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Money was slightly easier in rates, with an abundan

Money was slightly easier in rates, with an abundant supply.

The London Daily News (City Article) of the evening of the 26th says:—'The funds to-day were slightly flatter. Owing to the duliness of business, coupled with a few sales on account of persons desirous of exchanging to the new Indian lean, the improvement of ½ in consols, which took place on the 26th, has been lost. In the other departments of the Stock Exchange stagnation prevails. The supply of money continues in excess of the demand. Best bills, having sixty days to run, were taken to-day at ¼. The foreign exchanges were generally steady."

The London Timer (City Article), under date of the evening of the 26th, says:—The funds opened with great steadiness this morning, but subsequently experienced a reaction of ¾, in sympathy, probably, with a fall of prices in Paris. There were again no bullion operations at the Bank to-day. The large arrivals of silver of late have supplied the demand for exchanges, and precluded the necessity of purchasing on the Continent. The drain of gold to France and Germany is, therefore, proportionately diminished, and notwithstanding the falling off in shipments from the United States, and the non-arrival of overdue vessels from Australia, no withdrawals from the Bank have been required.

Baring Brothers report the market for American securities generally weak, with but little inquiry, and tending downwards. Bell & Co. report State stocks slow of sale, but prices unaltered. Railway bonds depressed and more buyers than sellers. They quote:—

United States 6's, bonds of 1867-8.

97% a 98% 10.6's.

91% a 92% Alabama 6's, bonds.

75 a 77 (Kentucky 6's, 1858-72.

92 a 94

Dilical Glades 0 s) conds. 91 kg a 92)
Alabama 5's, bonds. 75 a 77
Kentucky 6's, 1858-72 92 a 94
Maryland 5's, bonds. 93 a 95

The stock in port was estimated at 654,000 bales, of

Sixteenth a one-eighth of a penny.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER,
The advices from Manchester are favorable. The market for goods was slightly firmer.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.
The Liverpool breadstuffs market was very dull. Richardson, Spence & Co. report the weather favorable and the harvest almost completed. Flour very dull, and nominal at 10s. a 12s. for American. Wheat very dull and nominally unchanged. Western red, 7s. 6d. a 9s.; do. white, 9s. a 9s. 6d. Corn dull, and sales unimportant; mixed and yellow, 5s. 6d. a 5s. 9d.; white, 7s. a 7s. 6d.

mixed and yellow, 5s. 6d. a 5s. 9d.; white, 7s. a 7s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Liverpool provision market had a decilining tendency. Mesers. Bigland, Athya & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co., and James MeHenry quote beef heavy, and all qualities slightly lower, with buyers demanding a further reduction. Pork heavy and slightly lower for all descriptions. Bacon dull but steady. Lard quiet at 56s. a 57s. Tallow unchanged in price, but in better demand; Butchers' Association 55s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The Brokers' and other circulars quote pot ashes dull at 26s. 6d. a 27s.; pearls dull at 28s. a 29s. Sugar dull. Offeq quiet. Rice steady for good, but irregular for inferior. Quercitron bark slow of sale, but prices unaltered. Linseed oil 28s. 9d. a 29s. Rosin steady at 3s. 8d. a 3s. 10d. for common. Spirits turpentine steady, but dull. Tea in little inquiry and prices weak.

Baring's circular reports breadstuffs dull. White wheat, 42s. a 45s.; red, 40s. a 42. Flour, 20s. a 23s. Iron rails steady at £6 2s. 6d. Sugar dull. Coffee quiet. Rice quiet. Fish oils, sales unimportant. Linseed oil firm at 29s. Saltpetre advanced Is. Tallow quiet at 56s. 3d. Spirits turpentine dull at 35s. 6d. Tea dull: Congou Is. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. a 1s, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. a 1s, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)d.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 8, 1859. Case of Diven—How Conventions are Managed—Apparent Harmony Outside not to be Regarded as an Index of What is Within—The Republicans Puzzled About the American Rump—A Liberal Offer for a Nomination—Seward's Picture Exhibited and Removed.

The republican ticket was completed at a very late hour

On the whole, Thurlow Weed has not been very success

compelled to submit to some arrangements he did not like. It is well known that Diven was on the slate for Judge of Appeals, but the recalcitrant New Yorkers de-feated him. They insisted on having a lawyer from their own city on the ticket, and though the non kept back in order to keep them in suspense, and prevent their kicking against Weed's candidates for the other no-minations, they gained their point by making bargains on their own hook, independent of Weed, who would give nothing to the city of New York if he could help it.

choice of the people, and rarely have their approbation. A member of a Convention is not intended to think and deliberate, but to give his vote as he is ordered. Sometimes the "state" arrangements are broken through in this way:—A man in Washington county wants an office, but a man in an adjoining county wants some other office; now, it is well understood that men from two adjoining counties cannot be both successful. All sorts of strategems are resorted to, and bargains proposed, to induce each other to withdraw their names. The man who yields is either to get something good next time, or he is to get something for a friend now in some other county. In the barrooms of the hotels the business is done. There the members after the cach other in groups, whispering in the ear, or speaking so low that no one but themselves can hear. The general arrangements are made by the managers, who are sometimes not even members of the Convention, and are hardly ever seen at the meetings. For instance, at the present Convention Weed did not make his appearance at all, but pulled the wires from behind the scenes. He sent for such men as he wanted, and arranged matters with them in caucus. But the best devised schemes of mice and men do not always proeper.

There was great apparent harmony in the Convention. iberate, but to give his vote as he is ordered. Sometime

the best devised schemes of mice and men do not always prosper.

There was great apparent harmony in the Convention, but there was hard fighting in private, and matters did not run as smooth as they seemed, but everything was made fair to the public eye.

The republicans were sorely puzzled as to the point of taking the Americans into their boat. If they conciliated them they might gain them over; if they tried to do so, and failed, they would suier from the hostility of adopted citizens. They at last resolved to cut clear of the Americans. In the case of Judge Davies, it was declared in his behalf that he was a republican, pure and simple, and did not belong, at least at present, to the Order of the Dark Lantern. Besides, the office was generally considered not to be a political one. The ticket may therefore be put down as thoroughly straight.

One aspiring gentleman from your city offered a thousand dollars to get the nomination for Attorney General. I have this on the best authority.

Seward's picture, which was in the hall on the first day and on the morning of the second, was removed for some cause or other in the afternoon.

The Mozart Hall General Committee, for the election of delegates to the Syracuse Convention held a meeting yes-terday evening, at Mozart Hall, the Hon. Fernando

ng delegates were elected:	- CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
. Delegates.	Alternates.
Benj. Ray,	C. C. Newkirk,
Henry Hughes,	Patrick Crow,
Daniel Lyon,	Joel Levetzow,
James Bagley.	Morris Kaeting,
Edward Wainwright,	J. Blauvelt,
Thomas H. Ferris,	Geo. H. Clark,
Wm. J. Birsley,	Ed. J. Hamilton,
John Russell,	Edw. C. Murphy,
Charles A. May,	Andrew Leary,
John Burns,	Jacob W. Moore,
N. H. Fowler,	William Bradley,
Peter McKnight,	James Marshall,
Fernando Wood,	Conrad Swackham
James G. Coffrey,	W. D. Parsons,
Stephen H. Russell,	John Mullally,
Daniel Gallagher,	Roger Dolan,
James C. Williss.	Thomas Vietch.

17......James C. Williss. Thomas Vietch.

The election was carried on very quietly, with little or no excitement. After the above names were registered as those of the delegates elect, the meeting adjourned, to meet at 5 P. M. at the Voorhies House, Syracuse, on Wednesday, September 14th.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL AND COUNTY NOMINATIONS .- Th Second District Senatorial Convention met at Montague Hall yesterday afternoon, and nominated Thomas A. Gar tion met at Altetrands' Hotel, in East New York, and re-nominated Hon. Francis B. Spinola. Both nominations

Coroners' Inquest.

The guests of the International Hotel on Broadway, were thrown into a great state of excitement yesterday afternoon in consequence of the suicide of Mr. Alfred Freeman, the proprietor of the establishment. It appears and pervous attack, which so debilitated him that he was

tive of Ireland, aged thirty-six years, committed suicide at her residence No. 76 Cannon street, in consequence of a rheumatic affection of the foot, which had troubled her for some time past. Deceased ended her existence by swallowing about three ounces of laudanum. As she was administering the poison to herself, in the presence of her husband, she made use of some incoherent remarks about her father and mother dying in Cannon street, and her determination to die in that street also. Immediate efforts were made to save the life of the unfortunate woman, but in vain. She continued to sink gradually until yesterday, when she died. An inquest was held upon the body by Coroner Jackman, when the jury rendered a verdiet of suicide. No cause save the one above mentioned can be assigned for the commission of the rash act.

a lad about seventeen years of age, died at the New York Hospital yesterday from the effects of injuries accidentally received while at work in the machine shop of Stephen Kuntz, No. 29 Canal street. Deceased, it appeared, was endeavoring to unfasted a belt running from the shaft to a cutting machine, when he was caught by the arm and instantly dragged to the ceiling. The poor lad's arm was wrenched from the socket, while his body presented one mass of bruises. He lingered but a short while after the accident, and died in great agony. Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body. Verdict, "Accidental death." Deceased was a native of Pennsylvania.

NEWS FROM THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA. From Liberia and Cape

PAIMAS.

SMALLPOX IN MONROVIA—PRUSENT OF A WAR STEAMER FROM ENGLAND—HER ARRIVAL AND THE PROPLE'S GRATTUDE—PRESIDENT BINSON GONE ON A TOUR TO THE LEEWARD—ADVICE TO THE MATHODISTS—VESSELS PROM NEW YORK AND DISTINGUISHED VISITERS—SUPPORT OF THE PRESIDENT—INDEPENDENCE DAY—COLLEGIATE PROGRESS—GENERAL NOTICES BY:

via, Liberia, on the dist of July, arrived off this port yes-terday afterneon, after a rough and squally passage, hav-ing been six days north of Cape Hatteras with heavy

and Mrs. Pooly, of Manchester, England.

She is consigned to Benner & Deake, and has the following manifest of cargo:—32,000 gallons of palm oil, 5 ½ tous

Captain Jones writes thus in forwarding his interesting report, which we give in our ship news column:—" I take great pleasure in sending you the report of the bark James W. Page, from Monrovia July 31. I sent you the report

rock, from Monrovia, last March, by the schooner Antelope, which I hope you have received. I have been up for the last week on deck, the weather being boisterous and squally and having no efficers on board the whole passage. I am a great admirer of your paper, and take great pleasure in eending you this."

Captain Jones has kindly furnished us with copies of the following papers published in Liberia:—The Christian Advocate, July 13; the Liberia Herald, July 20, and the Star of Liberia, July 27.

We make the following extracts:—
The Christian Advocate announces:—Monday evening, June 13, pursuant to notice, the town meeting of the citizens was held in the ocurt room. Rev. E. W. Stokes, was called to the chair; W. A. Johnson, Secretary. On motion of B. V. R. James, resolved that the President of the Board of Health state the object of the meeting. It was stated in substance as follows:—That the amount furnished by the government for the carrying out of the sanitory regulations for suppression of the small pox in this city was exhausted, or nearly so, and that the President in Cabinet Council, for certain reasons set forth in his communication to the Board of Health declines taking the responsibility of furnishing any further means for the purpose above stated, and urgently recommends some action be taken by the citizens to supply the Board of Health with the necessary funds for carrying out the object of their organization.

Small pox was very prevalent at Monrovia.

pose above stated, and urgently recommends some action be taken by the citizens to supply the Board of Health with the necessary funds for carrying out the object of their organization.

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We are gratified in being able to announce the arrival, on the 29th ult., of the beautiful little guarda costs Quail, forty-four days from Plymouth, England. The Quail is a gift to Liberia by her Britannic Majesty's government—another substantial proof of British magnanimity, and of the kindly feelings entertained towards Liberia's planting and of the kindly feelings entertained towards Liberia's planting of the genuineness of British philanthropy, especially in respect to our own Liberia'? Since the establishment of Liberia's independence England has watched her progress with no little interest, and on no occasion has she been backward in time of need in extending to her material aid. And now, while we write, our thoughts irresistibly recur to by gone days; for well do we remember the doubts and fears which oppressed all ranks of our follow citizens twelve years ago, when, driven by the force of circumstances, which left no other alternative, the question of dissolving our political relations with the American Colonization Society, and of taking into our own hands the entire responsibility of self government, was finally settled and determined. Many of our confiding citizens thought that, in view of several poculiar considerations, we might at least rely on the government of the United States for a recognition of the independence of the 'inew republio'—which application, was most political relations that government, even to the present, we have been presented only the cold shoulder. Not so, however, with Great Britain. Here, with a magnanimity worthy of a great Christian nation, our appeal was unhesitatingly and favorably responded to, and our representative received and treated with becoming courtesy—to whom was remarked on the occasion, as we have learned, by that distinguished stat

to remember—we are happy in being able to accord her our grateful acknowledgements.

His Excellency President Benson left here in the Quad on the morning of the 14th inst., on a visit to the leeward counties. The President was desirous of making these visits months ago, but there was no convenience at hand to enable him to do so. There are many matters among the native chieftains which will require adjustment, and which should be attended to with the least delay. If the weather will permit, we doubt not but they will receive his Excellency's attention. There are also many other hings to attend to, apart from differences among the native chieftains, which will require much time in looking into. His Excellency expects to be absent from the capital about one month.

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The same paper exhorts the Methodists thus:—Keep up the old fashioned Methodist practice of regular pastoral visitations, ye brethren of Liberia. It will pay well. Your own souls will be fed and fattened. It will make you strong in the pulpit, for God's poor will pray for you, and the Holy Spirit will be youchsafed to you in large measure. And again:—Report goes that the English cruisers are catching up vessels engaged in the slave trade along the coast. Why the dignity and independence of the American nation cannot impel her to a thorough abandonment of the traffic, without the coercive influence of England, is what we are unable to assign a reason for. It is awful to think that God is just.

The Rebecca, a five hundred ton clipper ship, Captain Carter, 61 days from New Orleans, arrived on the morning of the 2d inst., with forty-two emigrants. One had died on the passage. She is bound from this port to the river Congo. The Congo river is rather a suspicious part of the coast, and the Rebecca may suffer in her reputation by doing business at such doubtful points.

The brig Ocean Eagle, from the leeward, with a full cargo, left this port on the night of the 9th inst., direct for New York. Passengers on board, Rev. Mr. Jacks and lady, and Mrs. McQueen, of the Presbyterian Board of Missions; Capt. R. E. Lawlin, of New York; Monsieur Paul B. Du Chailler, naturalist.

The bary C. Stevens, arrived here to day (13th) inst. from Baltimore, Md., with three Presbyterian missionaries.

The bark Mendi, forty-five days [from New York,

The Mary C. Stevens, arrived here to-day (13th) inst. from Bailmore, Md., with three Presbyterian missionaries.

The bark Mendi, forty-five days from New York, hrs arrived. The ship and cargo is owned by Messrs. J. D. Johnson, Joseph Turpin and Dr. Dunbar. She has twenty-one cabin passengers, among whom is Dr. Martin Delany, the pioneer of the African Civilization Society, on his way to Central Africa, and Mr. Casendyke, a German explorer, on his way to Timbuctoo.

Her cargo consists of freight to different consignees in Liberia, and the usual assorted cargo for the coast trade; also an iron sugar mill for Mr. Jesse Sharp, and a sugar retinery for Mr. W. S. Anderson, and she has thirty-one steerage passengers, all respectable persons from the North, who are seeking a home in Liberia, with more or less means to secure a livelihood—among whom are ministers, teachers, carpenters, blacksmiths, a coppersmith, farmers, and traders.

The Monrovia Herald announces "a highly important mass meeting on the St. Paul's River," the object being to give an expression of opinion of the people in view of the slander, abuse and villification now being heaped upon resident Benson and other chief officers of the country, by the editor of the Star of Liberia and others; and that it behooved all law-abiding citizens to frown down such designs.

The same journal says:—Every encouragement shall be

President Benson and other chief officers of the country, by the editor of the Star of Liberia and others; and that it behooved all law-abiding citizens to frown down such doings.

The same journal says:—Every encouragement shall be given to the Africans to reside among us—to clear and plant, and cultivate their farms like our own farmers do, and to induce them to follow us in all lawful pursuits, They will prove a valuable acquisition to the industry of the country, and in time become worthy citizens.

At Cape Falmas matters and things are going on properly. Quietness and peace prevailed in its neighborhood. There are some matters, however, between some of the aboriginals which will have to be adjusted, and which will receive immediate attention. Mr. Gibson, the superintendent of this country, under date of June 3, stries quite flatteringly of the favorable condition of afairs. The attention he has given to the encouragemen of cotton planting is deserving of all praise.

The Star of Liberia observes.—The twelfth anniversary of our National Independence was celebrated on the 26th ast in a manner every way becoming the occasion. The lay was fine, made pleasant by a delightful breeze, and an animating aspect pervaded our city in the demonstrations of jubilee and patriotism. Flags were waving, soldiers marching, drums were beating, cannons firing, and many other indications which attested the general joy a the return of independence day.

The two military companies—the Johnson Guards and the Young Guards—turned out in respectable numbers, the former wearing, for their first time this season, their blue pants with red stripes; the lature made their appearance in a new uniform, which was highly appreciated. On the steps of the President's mansion P. M. R. Delany, on behalf of the ladies and geutlemen of New York, presented a banner to the Juvenile Temperance Society of this city, bearing appropriate inscriptions. The procession was formed at eleven o'clock in front of the President's mansion. His Excellency being ab

nactus and Casar were read with rapidity and correctness.

The Star contains the following notices:—
The creditors to the estate of the late John Z. Forney, Esq., Commercial Agent of the United States for this port, are requested to meet at the office of the United States Consulate on Monday, August 8, at 10 A. M.

Monnovia, July 37, 1859.

The undersigned horeby gives notice to his creditors that he has availed himself of the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, and will appear before the next Court of Quarter Sessions to answer any interrogatories that may be filed against him respecting his liabilities.

DANIEL J. BEAMS.

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Sr. Paul's River, July 5, 1859.

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The former members of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, of any lodges, dispensations for the estal lamment of which, were granted by either, the Committee of Management at Leeds, England, or by the sub-Committee at Philadelphia, Fenn., favorable to the establishment of a lodge of the said Order in Liberia, are respectfully requested to forward their names and the number the lodge to which they formerly belonged to the N. 6 of No. 710, box 617, Middletown, Conn., U. S. A.

About ten o'clock on the evening of Sunday, the 21st ult., as a young man, named Fraud Duchamp, was on his way home from the house of the Rev. Mr. Lewis, of St. Mary's church, at Clifton, Staten Island, he until life was nearly extinct. A few minutes after the as left side of his skull had been frightfully shattered by a slung shot or bludgeon, and his body bruised from head to foot, the effects of their merciless kicks. Notwith-standing his terrible injuries, the unfortunate young man ingered on in a state of half consciousness, until death erminated his sufferings on Wednesday afternoon last at

was employed on the government works at Fort Tompton, and Dr. Mott, of New York. During the examination

tion of Coroner Vanderbut to leave no stone unurned in his endeavors to ferret out the murderers and bring them to justice.

As may be expected, this horrible and mysterious affair has caused a most painful sensation among all classes of the community in the neighborhood where it transpired.

City Intelligence. FUNERAL OF MR. GEORGE GRIS

The funeral of the venerable George Griswold took place yesterday forenoon, from Dr. Potts' (Presbyterian) church, corner of University place and Tenth street, where funeral services were held. The body was placed nahogany coffin, enclosing a leaden one, lined inside was ornamented with silver screw nails, two inches apart, four, with the following inscription:-

Born March 6, 1777, Died September 5, 1859, Aged 82 years and 6 month

principal merchants and their families of this city. The members of the Chamber of Commerce were present in a body. The services were conducted by the venerable Dr. Potts. After the services, which were of a very solemn character, the funeral procession was formed, and moved off in the following order:—

Carriage containing the clergymen.

Guard, Colonel A. S. Vosburgh, will make a full dress moonlight parade on Monday evening next. The line at 8 o'clock P. M. It is stated that this regiment has rerecently been augmenting its numbers, and that by the
next inspection in October they will parade five hundred
men. Among the growing companies are company
D, Captain D. C. Meschutt; Company I, Captain Bunce;
company B, Captain Trufford. An election for a
captain for company A, Sixty-ninth regiment, will
be held on Monday evening next, to fill the
vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Col. Cocoran. The
National Grays of Kingston will pass through this city
on the 18th inst. en route for New Haven. They will arrive at 11½ A. M. on that day, in the steamer Thomas
Powell, and will be received by companies C and G, of
the Seventy-first regiment. Company C, Eleventh regiment, Washingten Rifles, Captain Wineburger, numbering
sixty rifles, paraded on Wednesday last on their annual
target excursion, and went to East New York and contested for sixteen valuable prizes. The Washington Rifles,
Eleventh regiment, Colonel Homer Bectwick, will parade
in fatigue dress on Monday next, and proceed to Hamilton square, for milkary improvement. The line will be
formed at the above place at one c'clock P. M.

The Book Trade Sale.—The semi-annual book trade

THE BOOK TRADE SALE.—The semi-annual book trade way. On Tuesday afternoon the invoice of E. H. Butler was sold. A very fine edition of holiday books, to the number of five hundred, sold well. Two hundred copies of the Gallery of English Female Poets, neatly bound, with steel engravings printed with the text, were sold at an average of \$8 a copy, cash. Crissy & Markey's invoice of poets, octavo

FLUD LAMP ACCIDINT.—At about nine o'clock last night a fluid lamp accident occurred at No. 78 Grand street, premies occupied by Mr. J. H. Marsh. It seems that Mr. Marsh was sick and on the bed; a fluid lamp stood on a table close to the bed; Mr. Marsh's child accidentally moved the table, which upset the lamp on the bed, and the burning fluid set fire to the bed clothes. With great presence of mind Mr. Marsh setzed the clothes, smothered the flames, and pitched the burning clothing out at the window. Mr. Marsh's damage amounts to about \$100; insured for \$200 in the Homestead Insurance Company.

EXTENSIVE TELEGRAPHIC ENTERPRISE.—LINES TO CALIFOR-NIA AND SALT LAKE.—Contracts were executed in this city to-day by the Western Union, Telegraph Company, the Missouri River Telegraph Company, and the Missouri, Kan-sas and Utah Telegraph Company, by which the former company have become the controllers of all the telegraph lines west of St. Louis, and arrangements are now in pro-gress and ample means provided to extend the lines of the two latter companies, under the general superintendence of Chas. M. Stebbins, Eq., from St. Louis to Fort Smith, 500 miles on the route of the Butterfield overland mail, and from St. Louis to Atchison and Utah. The latter is now in successful operation a distance of about 400 miles west of St. Louis, and the line to California via Fort Smith is By the latter line, which will soon open another section of about 200 miles, the press will receive very full reports of California news three or four days in advance of the overland mail at St. Louis; and within the next few months it may be reasonably anticipated that the Califor-nia and Utah lines will become the most important sources

ANOTHER YANKEE JUBILEE.

The Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Settlement of Norwich-Ingathering of Sons and Daughters-Welcome Speeches of Gov. Buckingham-Oration by

OUR NORWICH CORRESPONDENCE.

of money can procure a horse and carriage, even for a short time. The dwellings of private citizens have been, almost without exception, hospitably thrown open to the visi ters. Every house in town is draped with flags, and bus! ness is totally suspended. Tasteful arches, with appro and the Western and Eastern States.

Among the notables here are Miliard Fillmore, Albert H. Tracy of Buffalo, Erastus Corning, Chancellor Walworth, Dan. C. Gillman (Librarian of Yale College), Bishop Lee of Delaware, Dr. Bolles of Cleveland, Mrs. Sigour-

The procession formed at eight o'clock this morning. It comprised a large number of military, several fire com nies, and the respective trades, which, particularly the machinists, were well represented. The line, at least a large track of sward, on which were erected the gigantic

President.—His Excellency Wm. A. Buckingham.

Proc President.—Francis A. Perkins, Wm. Williams,
John Breed, Joseph Williams, Comfort D. Fillmore, Jedediah Huntington, Wm. Kelly, Jeremish Mason, James,
A. Hovey, Oliver Johnson, George Sherman, and Exra Bingham.

The President was then introduced, and on taking his
seat was received with loud applause. In response he

seat was received with four apparatus. In behalf of the Committee of Arrangements for celebrating this, the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the town, I greet you with a cordial welcome. Our citizens of to-day are not all the lineal descendants of the first settlers. Some of us were born in other sections, and having heard of the foundations which your fathers laid for peace and prosperity and happiness; having examined for ourselves and seen that this was a land of beauty and of promise, we left our homes, entrested our fortunes with those of your kindred, and proposed to share with them the labors and rewards incident to life. We were received with a generous sympathy, and encouraged in every